

REMARKS

The Office Action dated November 6, 2006 has been fully considered by Applicant. Applicant hereby respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider the rejection.

Enclosed is a Petition For Three-Month Extension of Time and a check in the amount of \$1050. Also attached is a Petition For Revival Of An Application For Patent Abandoned Unintentionally Under 37 CFR 1.137(b) and a check in the amount of \$1540.

Claims 1-3, 5, 14, and 15 have been currently amended. Claims 6-13 have been previously presented. Claim 4 has been canceled.

Claim 2 has been objected to because of informalities. Claim 2 has been currently amended to correct the grammatical error.

Claims 1, 7, 8, 12, 14 and 15 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 5,926,230 to Nijima et al. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 1 has been amended to provide a television system comprising a broadcast data receiver for receiving broadcast data from a remote location via cable, satellite or terrestrial means and processing the data; a display screen for displaying processed video data being connected to or forming part of the broadcast data receiver and having a preference display and a preview window with adjustable dimensions; a plurality of different video display formats for adjustment of audio/video data output of a current display and being provided with the preference display for selection by a user and wherein upon selection of a particular video display format, a preview of the resulting video display format is displayed in the preview window; and the preview window dimensions being adjustable by the user to cover a pre-determined portion or all of the currently

displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for application to a program/video the user wishes to view.

Applicant's invention is directed toward finding a solution to the problem of having many different types of video display formats to chose from. Conventional methods of selecting a particular video display format, such as 4:3 format, widescreen 16:9 format; letter box format, center cut out format or the like, does not allow a user to know what each of the different formats mean and/or how each format alters the appearance of the video display because the user must select each different format in turn and tune the video display to each particular format to determine whether the selected format, size and/or shape is suitable.

Applicant solves this problem by providing a television system having as a part thereof a display screen for displaying video data and having a preference display and a preview window with adjustable dimensions and further including a plurality of different video display formats for adjustment of audio/video data output of a current display for selection by a user. When selection of a particular format is made by the user, a preview of the resulting video display format is displayed within the preview window. This provides a visual indication for the user to see the particular display format in advance. The preview window dimensions can be adjusted by the user to cover a pre-determined portion or all of the displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for viewing. Clearly, these features are not disclosed in the '230 Nijima et al patent.

The '230 Nijima et al patent discloses an electrical program guide system and method which allows reduced screens in a matrix array (i.e. 9x9 or 3x3 format) to be displayed on a television

screen, each screen showing a different program or channel to make it easier for a user to select a television program or channel for watching. The size of the video display obviously changes depending on the size of the matrix array chosen. However, once the size of the preview window has been chosen, the video display format within the preview window remains constant. There is no disclosure in the '230 patent of a user being able to select and change the video display format within a preview window from a plurality of different possible video display formats, as in Applicant's invention.

In addition, the '230 Niiijima et al patent does not disclose a preview window that is adjustable by a user to cover a pre-determined portion or all of the displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for application to a program/video for viewing.

As stated in the '230 Niiijima et al patent at Col 12, lines 38, "Consequently, when a reduced screen forming a preview screen is selected, a program linked to the reduced screen, that is, a screen (program) of the full size corresponding to the selected reduced screen, can be displayed."

Clearly, it can be seen that the '230 Niiijima et al patent does not disclose Applicant's invention and, therefore, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection.

Claims 7, 8, and 12 depend upon currently amended independent claim 1. Applicant believes that each claim is patentable over the '230 patent as set forth above with reference to claim 1 and therefore respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection.

Claim 14 provides for a broadcast data receiver for receiving broadcast data from a remote location via cable, satellite or terrestrial means and processing said data comprising: a display screen for displaying processed data including video data being connected to or forming part of the

broadcast data receiver and including a window having adjustable dimensions; a plurality of different video display formats for user selection on the display screen and wherein upon selection by a user of a particular video display format a preview of the resulting video display is displayed within the window on the display screen; and the window dimensions being adjustable by the user to cover a pre-determined portion or all of currently displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for a program/video the user wishes to view.

Applicant's invention is directed toward solving the problem of selecting a proper display format from a variety of differing display formats and solves this problem by providing a user with a plurality of different video display formats, and upon selection of a particular video display format, a preview of the resulting video display format is displayed within the window. The user can adjust the window dimensions to cover a pre-determined portion or all of the displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for application to a program/video the users wishes to view.

Examiner states that the '230 patent at Page 4, lines 18-20, discloses the subject matter of Applicant's claim 14. Lines 18-20 actually read as follows:

The reduced screens read out from the virtual frame and displayed on the monitor apparatus 4 can be changed by manual operation of the remote commander 5."

and not as misquoted in the Office Action on Page 4 as, "user selects the reduced screens *format* which is read out from a number of multi-screen previews and displayed on a monitor apparatus." Emphasis has been added to indicate that the word "format" does not appear in lines 18-20 , Col 13 of the '230 patent.

Applicant's disclosure provides the user with a plurality of different video display formats, one of which is for changing the size and/or shape of the video being displayed, and upon selection of a particular video display format, a preview of the resulting video display format is displayed within a window. The user can quickly and easily view the effect of one or more of the video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for application to a program/video by simply adjusting the window dimensions to cover a pre-determined portion or all of the displayed video data.

The '230 Nijima et al patent is directed toward an electrical program guide system and method wherein a plurality of screens for program selection representative of contents of a plurality of programs of different broadcasting channels are transmitted via a single transmission channel so that a desired program can be selected rapidly with certainty, intuitively and directly from among a large number of programs. As stated at Col. 2, lines 1-14:

In order to attain the object described above, the patent provides a transmission apparatus for transmitting a plurality of programs of different broadcasting channels, comprising: production means for producing a plurality of broadcasting channels for screens for program selection each including a plurality of screens for program selection in each of which a plurality of reduced screens reduced from screens of different ones of the plurality of programs of different broadcasting channels are arranged in one multi-screen; and transmission means for multiplexing data of the screens for program selection of the plurality of channels produced by the production means and transmitting the multiplexed data via a single transmission channel.

The user of the '230 patent is unable to select from a plurality of video display format options and then preview the possible format options within a window before changing the video data currently being displayed, and the '230 user is also unable to change the dimensions of the window to cover portions or all of the currently displayed video data, as in Applicant's invention.

Applicant sincerely believes that the subject matter of claim 14 is not disclosed in the '230

patent and, therefore, respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection.

Independent claim 15 has been currently amended provides for an electronic program guide for display on a display screen of a television system comprising data relating to one or more channels and/or programs for broadcasting at that time or in the future; at least one display screen having a window with adjustable dimensions; a menu including a number of user-selectable preferences having a plurality of different video display formats for selection by a user on the display screen and wherein upon selection of a particular video display format a preview of the resulting video display is displayed in the window on the display screen of the electronic program guide and; the window dimensions being adjustable by the user to cover a pre-determined portion or all of currently displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for a program/video the user wishes to view. Applicant believes that the subject matter of currently amended claim 15 is not disclosed in the '230 patent.

In particular, Examiner Austin indicates on Page 4 of the Office Action that the '230 menu described at Col 13, lines 30-32 discloses Applicant's menu. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

The menu as set forth on lines 30-32 is described as:

A menu button 134 is manually operated in order to cause a predetermined menu screen to be displayed on the monitor apparatus 4.

Applicant's menu includes a number of user-selectable preferences having a plurality of different video display formats for selection by a user on the display screen and wherein upon selection of a particular video display format a preview of the resulting video display is displayed in the window on the display screen of the electronic program guide.

Clearly the '230 menu does not disclose the video display format options and additional features of Applicant's menu.

Examiner further states that the '230 patent at Page 4, lines 18-20, discloses the subject matter of Applicant's claim 15. Lines 18-20 of the '230 patent actually read as follows:

The reduced screens read out from the virtual frame and displayed on the monitor apparatus 4 can be changed by manual operation of the remote commander 5.

and not as misquoted in the Office Action on Page 4 as "user selects the reduced screens *format* which is read out from a number of multi-screen previews and displayed on a monitor apparatus." Emphasis has been added to indicate that the word "format" does not appear in lines 18-20, Col 13 of the '230 patent.

Applicant's disclosure provides an electronic program guide that provides the user with menu that includes a number of user-selectable preferences having a plurality of different video display formats and upon selection of a particular video display format, a preview of the resulting video display is displayed within a window on the screen of the electronic program guide. The window dimensions can be adjustable by the user to cover a pre-determined portion or all of currently displayed video data to allow the user to quickly and easily view the effect of one or more video display formats prior to selecting a particular suitable format for a program/video the user wishes to view. It can be easily seen that the '230 patent does not disclose Applicant's electronic program guide as set forth in independent claim 15 and, therefore, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection.

Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, and 12 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 6,481,011 B1 to Lemmons. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully

requested.

The '011 Lemmons patent discloses a program guide system with user designated color coding. As further described at Col 2, lines in the '011 patent:

The user may specify a number of program characteristics such as program title, genre or category, rating, actor, etc. as preferred attributes. For each preferred attribute, the user may select a particular color. A preference attribute and its respective color are associated as a display criterion. A plurality of display criteria may be set by the user. The programming list may be displayed based on the display criteria, i.e. the preference attributes and selected colors.

Thus, a particular cell containing program information with an EPG can be color coded by the user to allow the user to more clearly see viewing options of interest to them.

There is no disclosure in the '011 patent of a preview window being shown on a display screen containing video data.

In addition, there is no disclosure in the '011 patent of the user being able to select the format of the video display within a preview window as in the present invention. Although, a user of the '011 patent is able to define a display format of each program, the user cannot select from a plurality of different video display formats to adjust the audio/video data output of a current display and by selection of an option from a preference display having a preview window, preview the resulting video display format displayed within the preview window. As stated at Col 2, lines 21-26, in the '011 patent:

A user may define the display format of each program. For example, a user may define the maximum number of colors that may be displayed for a single program. A user may define a preferred sort order for display criteria and may display colors in the defined sort order.

Defining the display of format in the '011 patent provides the user with the ability to view

the program listing and quickly identify programs of interest by the associated colors in the display.

A preview window containing a video display is very different from a cell of an EPG containing textual or graphical information only as in the '011 patent.

Clearly, it can be seen that the '011 patent does not disclose Applicant's invention. Applicant therefore respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection.

Claims 2, 6, 7 and 12 depend upon independent claim 1 and are believed to be distinguishable over the '011 patent as set forth above.

Claims 1 and 3 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 6,481,011B1 to Lemmons in view of United States Patent No. 6,147,715 to Yuen et al. However, Applicant believes that the rejection is actually addressed only to claim 3 since Examiner Austin failed to present remarks regarding claim 1. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 3 depends upon independent claim 1. Applicant believes that claim 1, along with dependent claim 3, is patentable over the cited patents for the same reasons as stated above.

Claims 1, 2, and 4 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent No. 6,481,011B1 to Lemmons in view of United States Patent No. 6,920,614 to Schindler. Applicant believes that the rejection is actually addressed only to claims 2 and 4 since Examiner Austin failed to present remarks regarding claim 1. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 4 has been currently canceled. Claim 2 depends upon independent claim 1. Applicant believes that claim 1, along with dependent claim 2, is patentable over the cited patents for the same reasons as stated above.

Claims 1, 5 and 9 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemmons in view of US RE38,079E to Washino. Applicant believes that the rejection is actually addressed only to claims 5 and 9 since Examiner Austin failed to present remarks regarding claim 1. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 5 and 9 depend upon independent claim 1. Applicant believes that claim 1, along with dependent claims 5 and 9, is patentable over the cited patents for the same reasons as stated above.

Claims 1 and 10 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemmons in view of United States Patent No. 6,493,688 to Das et al.

Applicant believes that the rejection is actually addressed only to claim 10 since Examiner Austin failed to present remarks regarding claim 1. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 10 depends upon independent claim 1. Applicant believes that claim 1, along with dependent claim 10, is patentable over the cited patents for the same reasons as stated above.

Claims 1 and 11 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemmons in view of United States Patent No. 6,989,731 to Kawai et al. Applicant believes that the rejection is actually addressed only to claim 11 since Examiner Austin failed to present remarks regarding claim 1. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 11 depends upon independent claim 1. Applicant believes that claim 1, along with dependent claim 11, is patentable over the cited patents for the same reason as stated above.

Claims 1 and 13 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nijima in view of United States Patent No. 6,897,874B1 to Riach. Applicant believes that the rejection is

actually addressed only to claim 13 since Examiner Austin failed to present remarks regarding claim

1. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

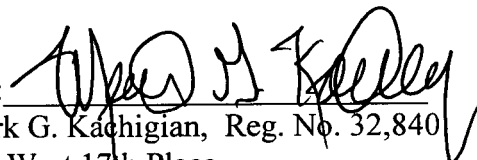
Claim 13 depends upon independent claim 1. Applicant believes that claim 1, along with dependent claim 13 is patentable over the cited patents for the same reason as stated above.

It is believed that the application is now in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited. If any further issues remain, a telephone conference with the Examiner is requested. If any fees or charges are associated herewith, please credit deposit Account No. 08-1500.

Respectfully Submitted

HEAD, JOHNSON & KACHIGIAN

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